The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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# The Columbian.


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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. F. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American house. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n16

J. B. MCELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

T. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. vln46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vl-n43

J. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern, southeast corner Main and west sts. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MISS M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

BOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

YORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

J. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

J. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron vl-n46

H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

J. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vl-n43

A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st below Market vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n45

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vl-n44

P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-n43

K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, cottown, south side, two doors above Brotzman's sugarmaker shop. v -n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st. v3n16

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice --machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Sumy Tanner, Scottown, vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner, Main and Pearl st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47



ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vln47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n61.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n16

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n16

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests and that shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in the internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*Mellenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all pernicious drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIFE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

OWEN HOUSE
BERWICK PA.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

This well known Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished, with a view to the perfect comfort and convenience of guests.

A commodious Livery Stable is connected with the establishment.

A License will be obtained at May Term of Court, when the bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and segars. A fair share of patronage is requested.

Apr. 9, '69-6m.*



BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan'67.

W. M. REBER M. D.
Late of the U. S. Navy,
Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Miss. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.
Apr. 9, '69-3m

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PONCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 1f

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3, '68-1f

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1, '68.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, lay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19, '69-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868,

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1, '68.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
48 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10, 1867-1y.


## Choice Poetry.

### O WHY SHOULD A WOMAN NOT GET A DEGREE?

ON FEMALE GRADUATION AND LADIES' LECTURES.

AIR—"*Argyll is my name.*"

YE fusty old fogies, Professors by name,
A deed you've been doing of sorrow and shame:
Though placed in your Chairs to spread knowledge abroad,
Against half of mankind you would shut up the road:

The Fair Sex from science you seek to withdraw,
By enforcing against them a strict Salic law:
Is it fear? is it envy? or what can it be?
And why should a woman not get a degree?

How ungrateful of You, whose best efforts depend
On the aid certain Ladies in secret may send:
CLIO *here* writes a lecture, URANIA *there*,
And more Muses than one prompt the Musical Chair.

CALLIOPE sheds o'er the Classics delight,
And the lawyers have meetings with THEMIS by night:
Yet, if VENUS de' Medici came, even She
Could among her own Medici get no degree.

In Logic a woman may seldom excel;
But in Rhetoric always she bares off the bell.
Fair PORTIA will show woman's talent for law,
When in old Shylock's bond she could prove such a flaw.

She would blunder in Physic no worse than the rest,
She could leave things to Nature as well as the best;
She could feel at your wrist, she could finger your fee;
Then why should a woman not get a degree?

Your tardy repentance now seeks to supply
What your jealousy formerly dared to deny.
You would open a byway where women may *pass*,
And by which, if they can, they may climb to a *class*.

But you wish them to show intellectual riches,
Such as only are found with the wearers of breeches;
So if I were to marry, the woman for Me
Shouldn't try for a Class, or desire a degree.

Your Lectures for Ladies some fruit may produce—
For a Course of good lectures is always of use;
On a married Professor your choice should alight,
Who may lecture by day—as he's lectured at night.

And allow me to ask, what would Husbands become
If they weren't well lectured by women at home?
When from faults and from follies men thus are kept free,
*There* surely a woman deserves a degree.

Yet without a degree see how well the Sex knows
How to bind up our wounds and to lighten our woes,
They need no Doctor's gown their fair limbs to enwrap,
They need ne'er hide their locks in a Graduate's cap.

Then I wonder a woman, the Mistress of Hearts,
Would descend to aspire to be Master of Arts:
A Ministering Angel in Woman we see,
And an Angel should covet no other Degree.

## Miscellaneous.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

### "LOVE AND PRIDE,"
OR
### WON AT THE LAST.

BY PEARL CLIFFORD.

WALT STRATHMORE and his younger brother, had been frequent visitors at our lovely mansion in Elton, and some ancient spirits nodded their heads sagely and hinted at "marriage," while young girls fairer than I, tossed their curls and wondered "what Walt and Gerard Strathmore could see in that Ivy Vayne to admire; for she had neither beauty nor style."

And I, Ivy Vayne aforesaid, listened and smiled, for I had learned the sweetest lesson a girl can learn—the lesson of "love."

For many weeks Gerard and Walt had established themselves in Elton, principally at our home, and one day in September, Walt came alone, and in a quiet sort of way, confessed "he loved me." This sudden confession annoyed and startled me, I had been so engrossed with gay Gerard, and as I listened to his passionate words and his quiet, almost stern manners, I did the most foolish thing a woman could do, burst into a flood of hysterical weeping. He soothed me in a tender, calm way, and spoke of his love being rewarded at last, and I entreated him to leave me and let me think.

He pressed my hand to his lips and left me, to dream of—his brother. Gerard had paid me no particular attention; he had turned my music when I was called to the piano, he had held my bouquet of flowers, and entreated for "just one," as many others had done, but he had never shown in any other way, that I was dearer than other girls to him. All this I recalled, and at last remembered how assiduous Walt had been towards me. I had been so long in love with Gerard, that Walt had only occupied a small niche in my heart, as Gerard's brother, that and nothing more.

Never were two brothers more unlike. Walt, the elder by two years, was slight and of medium height, with brown hair and browner eyes, but with a stern severe look about the finely chiseled mouth, that had produced a most unfavorable impression on me. Gerard, on the contrary, was tall and dark, with laughing blue eyes and jet black curling hair; the jetty lashes gave a particularly fascinating expression to the eyes, indeed his entire face; a finely shaped nose, and exquisitely beautiful mouth, shaded by a dark moustache, completed as fine a picture as ever won a maiden's first affections. But alas! as I recalled Gerard's fair form and face, I smiled bitterly at myself—how dare I, so plain and unprepossessing, aspire to the love of so glorious a specimen of manly beauty and excellence.

Both brothers were accomplished, but Gerard was best liked, in society his wit and polished compliments were courted by fair feminines, and many a heart beat tumultuously at his approach.

Why did I not respond to the love offered to me by Walt Strathmore? Ah, me, who can tell a woman's heart.

I decided in my own mind to wait a little longer, and then if Gerard did not proffer me the cup of joy, I would accept his brother.

It was weak, and wicked I know, to trifle with another's happiness, but I knew Walt loved me, and, must I confess the truth? I would be happy in having even the brother's love Gerard would give me, as the wife of Walt

Time flies by, and Gerard scarcely noticed me; in many instances he openly avoided me, and I reproached myself for giving my heart unsought, and after a while, pride came to my aid, and I sang and danced and flirted to bring him to my side, but he only avoided me the more, and when one evening Walt again pressed his suit with more ardor than he had shown before, I placed my trembling hand in his, and told him I would be his wife; then joined the group of dancers and I was the merriest among them; so light-hearted did I appear that I even deceived myself into the belief that I was happy.

In a few days our engagement was known and talked of by every one, and many wondered that two such quiet people, (for I had never been gay and girlish until lately) should fancy each other.

Just two weeks from the day set apart for our marriage, Walt had a letter from some business firm out West, and the call was such an imperative one that he went, very reluctantly it must be owned. "He would be back in a week" he said, as he kissed me good bye, and then he placed my hand in that of his brother, and told Gerard to take good care of "his wife that was soon to be," and with another kiss hastily snatched, he was gone.

Three days after he left, Gerard came into the music room and took a seat by my side, talking on indifferent themes at first, gradually coming to the subject of my marriage. He sat abstracted a few moments, then suddenly facing me, he almost hissed the question into my ears,—"Do you love my brother, as a woman should love the man she marries?" If he had struck me a blow it could not have hurt me more; to be asked the question by the man I loved above all earthly things, was like a blow from an unseen hand.

I felt the blood leave my face, and clenched my hands till the nails cut into the flesh. It was over in one gasp; I recovered my senses and my pride came to my aid. He had now my heart and wanted to test his power still further; he must have seen how passionately I had loved him, but I would give him no cause to believe I still did so. I returned his gaze with eyes unflinching, then clasped my hands theatrically together and answered—"Love him? It is a tame expression, I would *die* without his love." Was I dreaming, or did his lips gleam whitely from under the black moustache? I must have been dreaming for he arose in a moment and asked me in a quiet natural tone of voice, to play for him, and placed on the music rack that silly rattling piece, "My Mary Ann." Not a quiver in his clear rich voice, but he was gay and irresistably funny, and I laughed bitterly as I imagined perhaps he had loved me. Loved me? the gay, brilliant, handsome Adonis, love the plain Ivy Vayne so unlike his handsome self? what wretched folly had come over me.

I was looking for Walt's return hourly, for in four days I would be his wife, and I looked forward to that event as my only safety. After I was Walt's wife it would be sinful to love Gerard, and I found myself actually longing for the return of my betrothed. Return he did, only to put off our wedding till the following April. Business would call him away to the West again immediately and he would not take me with him, 'till the tedious business was off his mind. I fancied I heard Gerard mutter "scoundrel," under his heavy moustache, while Walt was explaining hurriedly to me why he must leave me, but again it was fancy on my part, for he was humming an opera air.

The postponed marriage occasioned great surprise in Elton, and much gossip, especially after Gerard took his departure for his home in the sunny South, but I heeded not the busy tongues but went quietly on my way, almost happy.

I was lying one evening on the satin damask *fauteuil* in our charming sitting room, when the door was opened softly and a voice whose rich cadence sent thrills of rapture through my heart, said, "Ivy, are you here? Speak to me, it is Gerard."

What need of telling me that, when even the sound of his footsteps was familiar to me. I sprang up and turned the gas on brightly. I shall never forget the look on his handsome face, as he advanced towards me with outstretched hands. "Ivy read that, but for heaven's sake be calm, I thought I could tell you, but I cannot. Poor child, it was cruel, cruel!—the heartless scoundrel!

"Say good bye to me first, for I cannot stay to see your misery, and know it's out of my power to chastise the villain, because he is my brother, the dastardly wretch!"

He clenched his shapely white hand in his anger, then snatched me to his breast, kissed me passionately on lips and hair, and was gone, with only a crumpled letter in my hand, to assure me the past few moments were not the continuation of my dream.

I opened the letter in a bewildered manner and read the following—"Upon you devolves the necessity of telling Ivy all. I did think I loved her, until I met beautiful bewitching Belle. Oh that unlucky, or rather that lucky, visit West made me realize that it was only a passing fancy I entertained for sweet girlish Ivy. What a pity, Gerard, you had not fancied her, you might have stepped in and consoled the dear girl—but for goodness sake try to make it all right; say "I'm sorry," and "I wasn't good enough," and all that sort of thing and perhaps she'll give the wasted treasure of her love, to you; if she does, all right, I'll be the first to congratulate you, for she's an heiress, and," the remainder of the letter was so crossed and blotted that I could not decipher it, indeed, I was a long while making out the portion commencing "what a pity, Gerard, etc,"

Gerard in his nobleness had blotted those cruel heartless suggestions, in his consideration for my feelings, and his kind and noble heart had been unable to witness "my sufferings." I laughed as I repeated the word, with a gladness I never realized before. I did not even feel pique at my desertion, but many another girl would have broken her heart at such treatment.

I had a kind father, a loving mother, and a luxurious home. I did not, and never had loved Walt Strathmore, and the thought that I was free to love Gerard made my step light, and my eyes bright, while a joyousness and lightness that I had never felt before, came to me.

Years passed, and in my home at Elton, many changes had come; parents had gone to a brighter and better land, leaving me very sad and lonely in the great house.

I devoted my time principally to music, I loved it so, for I remembered how many hours my loved parents had listened delightedly to my performances, and I also remembered days long since dead, when Gerard Strathmore had listened to me, often joining in some exquisite melody, his rich clear voice with my own sadder cadence. I thought of the "one heart" I had hoped to win, and failed. In all the years I had had no tidings of Gerard, but a letter came from Walt bearing these few words:—"My own Ivy—may I still call you mine? My wife has been dead two years, she was a high-tempered creature, and we lived most unhappily, and served me right for my desertion of so fair and sweet a flower as Ivy Vayne, but I will make amends for all when I see you. Adieu till then. Walt."

The note was characteristic of the man, heartless, egotistical, I knew that Walt Strathmore had loved me as well as his shallow nature would allow and I almost loathed him. I could after this laps of years barely tolerate his name, and then, only for the sake of his brother.

I returned the note to the address with these words. "I never loved you even in the past, I despise you now too thoroughly, to ever look upon your face." I had heard but once since of him: report said he was engaged to an heiress, far from beautiful in looks or temper.

I was still at the piano when a visitor was announced, and Ann (our old servant) ushered in a tall middle-aged man. I sprang up to welcome him, with outstretched hands, then, remembering all, I coldly placed the tips of my fingers in his palm, and said, "you are welcome Mr. Strathmore, to my home, once more. Alas! there have been many changes since I last beheld you, but those whose voices were wont to greet you are hushed in silence. I am alone, alone."

My voice broke from its steady calmness and before I knew it, my head was pillowed on Gerald's breast.

"Not alone, darling! if I may comfort you. Oh! Ivy, how madly I have loved you all these years. Even when the promised bride of my brother, I loved and fought against that love as sinful."

"Do you remember the time I asked you 'if you loved my brother as a woman should love the man she intended to marry' and your reply? it was a death blow to my hopes; I dared not wrong you and him by my love. I feared to wrong your gentle heart, and could not endure the thought of receiving 'your pity.' 'How you loved him,' I said to myself, and, when that heartless letter came, I had not strength to remain and witness your sufferings, fearful of betraying my cherished secret.

When I heard of the death of Walt's wife I thought it would all be right again between you, but I yearned to look into your face once more, longed to clasp your dear hand in mine and then—well I would seek foreign lands and try to be happy without you. I have come darling to find you alone and unwedded. Can you return this lifelong devotion? Return it? was not I nestling in his arms, smiling up in his still beautiful face?

"I am old," I venture to answer.

"Never to me, love." "And many fair girls would be happy to bear your name." I again said.

"None fairer, or dearer than your sweet self," he fondly and tenderly answered, and so after these years of separation, with our hearts still young, we are to be one in name, as we have always been in heart, and as I look into the bright blue eyes, (not so merry as in the long ago they were) and note the loving gaze of those same bright earnest, orbs, I smile softly to myself, for the bells that will ring in the New Year, will be ringing in the sweet knowledge of our united lives, and the blessed truth that he is "won at last."


Before the Doctor Comes.

IN case of a sudden attack of disease it is well to know what to do, or avoid doing to the sufferer during those anxious moments before the doctor comes. Specific directions can be given for particular cases, there is this general rule applicable to all: "Don't go to the medicine chest, if you have the misfortune to possess one. More maladies are to be found in it than remedies, and it is an old axiom that in those houses where most drugs are used, the greatest number of diseases prevail."

There are, however, certain things which can be done by unprofessional persons even for the relief of most diseases, provided that they will take the trouble to inform themselves of what is proper to do. This information indeed, it is the duty of every one to acquire, for upon its completeness and proper application may depend the lives of thousands. There are few diseases, if any, which require active interference, and the main thing to learn is how to abstain judiciously from it. There is an almost irresistible tendency to force some disagreeable stuff or other down the throat of a sick person. No drug of any kind unless its action is thoroughly understood and the occasion for its use apparent, should ever be given by any other than the doctor. It is a mistake to suppose that medicines are essentially benificent in their operation, or, if not positively beneficial are innocent. If drugs do no good they are sure to do a good deal of harm, and physicians of the wisest experience are the most distrustful of them. As a general rule, then, in a case of a sudden attack of disease, whatever it may be, don't look to the medicine chest for relief.


The main object of a non-professional person should be, as in fact it must be of the professional, to facilitate the satisfaction of the apparent wants of the sufferer from disease. If there is evident thirst give him drink; if a gasping for air let him have it; if there is a sensation of heat, apply cold; and if cold, supply warmth. It is not always more prudent to act in accordance with the instinctive desire of the patient than the acquired opinions of the attendant. Nature is a surer guide than art.

There is no greater mistake than the prevalent idea that when we have a sick person we must always be doing. A great deal of mischief arises from this benevolent but harmless diligence. A person falls down in a swoon, and we for sooth, in our well-intended but fatal ignorance, murder him by putting and keeping him on his legs. Another lies prostrate from exhaustion, and while a provident nature tries to restore him with repose, we torture him to death by an affectionate but worrying solicitude.

In case of a sudden attack of disease the first thing to do is, of course, to remove any apparent cause of it. The next is to place the patient under those circumstances known to be favorable to the comfort, convenience, and health of all people, well or ill. Unloose every tightened garment, lay the sufferer upon a bed or sofa, where the limbs can be stretched at perfect ease, and after supplying the immediate and apparent want, whether of air, water, heat or cold, let him alone until the doctor comes.—*Harper's Bazar.*

### A Menagerie Loose—An Elephant Butts a Locomotive—Gets Hurt.

A correspondent of the Bradon Mississippi, Republican writing from Forrest in the same State, on the 25th of March, says:

Several days previous immense posters were pasted on all the walls in town, announcing that Reynold's great Mexican Gymnasium and Menagerie would exhibit in Forrest on that day. Early in the morning all the roads leading to town were thronged with people of all ages, sexes, and colors, and by ten o'clock the whole town was alive with visitors awaiting the arrival of the menagerie. At eleven o'clock the fine brass band announced the arrival of the show, and by twelve the canvas was stretched and the cages of the animals arranged.

The huge elephant Hercules—the largest ever imported into this country—was chained to a stake; and, by way of caution to those entering the canvas, John Alston, his keeper, stated that he had for several days manifested a disposition of insubordination, and begged that no one would approach sufficiently near to receive a blow from his trunk. Mr. Mark Kite, from the northern part of this county, coming in after Mr. Alston's admonition, thoughtlessly handed him a piece of tobacco, which so enraged him that he struck

# The Columbian
—AND—
# Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.


### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The following named gentlemen have requested us to announce their names as Candidates for the office of County Superintendent:

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JOHN B. PATTON,
PINE TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

### Office Seeking.

SINCE the beginning of Grant's administration, the city of Washington has offered to the world a most extraordinary spectacle. An army of men, begging, beseeching, besieging the gates of the Treasury for positions under the Government—a generation of paupers, demanding that the public purse be opened to their rapacious grasp, and the public pap be doled out to fill their empty maws. Is the country bankrupt, are there no manufactures, no commerce, no straight-forward ways to earn subsistence that this horde of harpies must infest the national Capitol, and disgrace the country? This struggle is not confined entirely to the poor and unknown, for in the list of applicants for small offices may be seen the names of some who have achieved at least a local reputation—politicians of note, ex-Congressmen, all eagerly desirous of partaking of the crumbs which fall from the public crib—if no loaf is vouchsafed them. It seems as if one-half the nation is bitten by this insidious serpent of place-hunting. There can be but one opinion as to the result which this scramble for plunder must produce upon the people; it can but degrade and demoralize. Certainly some new system should at once be devised by which the advances of the army of office-seekers may be checked. If the ensuing Congress could so far divest itself of party demands as to enact a law by which the present evil could be averted, it would entitle itself to the warmest thanks of the entire community and make for itself such a place in the history of the country as its immediate predecessors have failed to gain.

GENERAL GRANT appears to no advantage in Senator Ross' account of him. He seems to be bringing very small jealousies into the administration of the government. To have held office under Johnson appears to be enough to ensure his enmity. Yet he held office under Johnson, not only a military office, but the civil office of *ad interim* Secretary of War. He has in Kansas, as in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and elsewhere, turned out gallant soldiers, who served with honor throughout the war, and put in the worst specimens of the class of Radical politicians. What Ross says of Kansas is also exactly true of Pennsylvania:

Yet, in the face of the oft repeated declaration of the President, that changes in the offices of the country should be made only for cause, a portion of the delegation of that State had demanded, and the President has conceded their summary dismissal, on the mere charge of want of fealty to the Republican party, which charge, in many instances those making it knew to be false and slanderous. Nor is this all. Scarcely a man has been appointed to those positions from the ranks of that great army of heroes who so largely represent the manhood of that State, and who went out with their lives in their hands, to endure hunger and fatigue, and cold and heat, that we might sit here as the representatives of a country saved. But in their stead we have appointed over us skulkers in time of danger, and even notoriously unfit for any public trust.

THE Ex-President is advancing in his grand Southern march. His progress through Tennessee, from Knoxville to Nashville and Memphis, shows that he still retains his old popularity in that State, and still wields as great a power as ever over "the massess" and on the stump. At every station, shouting crowds gathered to welcome him; and the dispatches say that at Memphis he was met by a "vast concourse," and was escorted through the streets by the authorities and an "immense number" of people in carriages and on horseback. We have no doubt that these scenes will be repeated wherever Mr. Johnson may choose to go in the South. The fact is, the Southern people regard the Ex-President as their friend and defender against a "despotic Congress" led by Stevens and Butler; and they consider that, though he failed, it was after a tremendous fight for them, in which he himself sacrificed everything. There is no doubt that he will be back in the Senate before the close of President Grant's term.

THERE are 42,000 offices, great and small, in the gift of the government. For each of these offices, a Washington correspondent estimates there are ten applicants. This presents a noble army of 420,000 Radical office-beggars, or, counting out Dana and Greeley, 419,998. Throwing out the negroes who voted for Grant in such Southern States as were permitted to vote, and about one man in five of all who voted for him are now asking to be paid therefor from the public treasury. Think of the vast business interests of the country, our laws, our legislation, and everything concerning the public welfare, being confided to a party in which every fifth man is a beggar for some position which will enable him to be supported at the public expense! Every fifth man in the party proclaiming himself a public pauper, and these beggars ruling and reconstructing the nation!

DAVID NOGGLE, of Wisconsin, appointed as Chief Justice of Idaho, is well known in Wisconsin, where he hails from, as "the man who spells *God* with a *little* j." Grant's platform, honesty and competency; illustrations, Ashley and Noggle.

THE murder epidemic still rages; the daily papers contain from four to six homicides of different degrees of atrocity, in each issue.

### What Next!

CONGRESS and our State Legislature having adjourned, it is a proper time for us to consider our condition as a people. We believe at no previous time have our liberties been as much endangered as during the past four years and that the danger is the greater because the people are apathetic in regard to it. They seem to have lost their jealous hatred of large standing armies—of a large debt—of enormous taxation—of national banks—and view with complacency each new infraction of our Constitution.

We boldly assert that the mongrel republics of South America, adhere more closely to their Constitutions than we do; and that there is not a despotic government in Europe where life, liberty and property are not more secure.

LOOK AT IT!

Our Constitution is a dead letter—the Executive and Judicial departments of our government have been ignored—and entire States and parts of States reduced to servitude.

Five years after the close of a war having for its object the restoration of the Union, Texas, Mississippi and Virginia are declared *out of* the Union!

Georgia and Louisiana, reconstructed according to the Radical plan, and full fledged States during the last Congress are thrust from our confederation by a combination more disloyal and more effective than rebel armies, because the people had the temerity to vote as their consciences dictated.

In South Carolina, Democratic representatives who count their majorities by thousands, are compelled to give way to carpet-baggers, because their constituents had the good luck to be born black.

In our own State, and elsewhere through the "loyal" north, other means failing, and it becoming necessary to secure a two-thirds majority, entire election districts have been thrown out because they cast Democratic majorities, and on the absurd pretence that a few of the votes are illegal.

Congressmen and members of the Legislature have been unseated, and partisan fury has even attacked the Judiciary, and swept entire Districts away by a simple act of the Legislature.

Negro Suffrage has been forced on the Southern States contrary to the wishes of their people, and in defiance of the Federal Constitution; and, disregarding that "higher law"—the Chicago Platform—which pledged the Radical party to leave the question of suffrage for the "loyal" States to determine, they are now trying to force it on an unwilling people.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

In one way the people could be brought to see their danger. What good to the party, we would ask, is a Democratic member of Congress? If none, *let them all resign.* They hold their seats by the mere sufferance of the majority, and when Democrats become too numerous, they are turned out by delegations. If we are powerless there—can do no good—let our representatives come home, and the Radical jackals for want of other aliment will consume themselves; and the responsibility of all this fraud, and corruption, and misgovernment will fall upon the heads of its authors, and the *people* will hurl them from power.

And if this fails,—if fresh wrongs are heaped upon the people, and if new invasions of our rights are attempted, we have the remedy of our forefathers when King Charles by tyranny drove them into rebellion—the remedy of all nations when their rulers became corrupt or despotic.

With less provocation our fathers rebelled against England. Read some of the counts in that indictment—the Declaration of Independence—and see how applicable they are to our own times:

"They have refused to pass laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only."

"They have obstructed the administration of justice and the laws for the naturalization of foreigners."

"They have made Judges dependent on their will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payments of their salaries."

"They have erected a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance."

"They have kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislature."

"They have affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power."

"For imposing taxes on us without our consent."

"For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:"

"For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the powers of our governments."

"For suspending our Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever."

"WHAT REMEDY? *That of our fathers!*

"Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends *it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it*, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness."

"When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, *it is their right*, IT IS THEIR DUTY, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

THE following telegram from the Hon. Asa Packer authoritatively disposes of the current rumor of his withdrawal from the Gubernatorial contest:

MAUCH CHUNK, April 24, 1869.

I have been informed that the Pittsburg *Post*, on the authority of the Easton *Express*, announced my withdrawal from the Gubernatorial contest. I have authorized no one to make such announcement. My position is the same as given in my Chambersburg letter.

ASA PACKER.

Chief Justice Chase has rendered the decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that Texas is and ever has been a State since its first admission to the Union. Justices Grier, Swayne and Miller dissented.

### The Columbia County Invasion.

IV

NECESSITY OF THIS NARRATIVE.

HAVING described the beginning of the Invasion, exposed the pretenses for it, and mentioned the first arrests made in the prosecution of its unholy work, we are brought naturally to the narration of its performances after it became fixed upon our people. But before proceeding further in our regular course, we pause to answer a question, which may be made by some candid readers, or put to us by those whom this history offends. For we agree that what we have written, (as well as what we shall write hereafter) on this subject, may be justly regarded as aggressive in tone and strongly condemnatory of individual conduct, and that there should be some good reason for its publication.—We may therefore be asked, "Why revive the past? Why provoke renewed passion or resentment? Why enter upon an unnecessary or untimely work?"

We answer, once for all, that we describe a great crime for which some degree of punishment is to be inflicted by public opinion, and that justice demands that the victims of the Invasion and our people generally, should be defended against falsehood and slander. Besides our review must be instructive as it will admonish us that arbitrary power is always selfish, unjust, and oppressive, and that its encroachments and usurpations are to be opposed with sleepless vigilance and steady courage. And we have had distinct proof recently that men amongst us who were responsible for the wrongs we denounce, are not at all penitent in their feelings or disposed to apologise for their misconduct; but, on the contrary, are still heady and insolent in the service of evil Witness the following article from the *Republican*, (the Radical organ newspaper published at this place,) under date of April 21st.

"The COLUMBIAN published last week the roll of a company from this county, which served in the late "unpleasantness." We notice that a number were sick and one died (whether from gun shot wound received in the line of duty, is not stated.) We suggest the propriety of making application for a pension."

This flippant, malignant and indecent assault upon the living and the dead, furnishes ample proof that our work is timely; that the wicked spirit of persecution yet exists in our midst and invites rebuke, and that (so far at least as some men are concerned) we shall pain no tender sensibilities, entitled to respect or consideration, by lifting the veil of the past.

But we proceed without further digression, with the narrative of occurrences after the troops were located in the county.

TROOPS AT ELECTIONS.

"No body of troops in the army of the United States or of this Commonwealth shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this commonwealth during the time of such election: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officer or soldier from exercising the right of suffrage in the election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to law."

(Act, 2nd, July, 1839, Sec. 95—P. Laws, 541.)

This is a very plain law and a very good one, intended to secure the independence of elections, and it was in full force in 1864 at the time of the Invasion. But it was held in contempt by the military power and was rudely broken.

The following performances took place in the county:

At the election eleven soldiers with arms stood at the election polls in Centre Township all day.

In Beaver Township a camp of about sixty soldiers was located within a few rods of the polling place; and from ten to fifteen of them stood at the polls all day, the squads relieving one another.

In Mount Pleasant Township from ten to fifteen soldiers came upon the ground in the morning before the polls opened, and attended the voting the whole day, armed.

In Fishingcreek Township ten to twelve soldiers armed were stationed at the polls and other squads within call at three different points on the road leading to the place of holding the election. Two men were arrested on the election day.

In Hemlock Township eleven soldiers stood armed, all day at the polls; and some part of the time twelve were present.

In Benton Township at the State election about fifteen soldiers prowled around the election ground all day; and at the Presidential election about forty of them were in the township, some of them attending the polls.

In Jackson Township there were eight or ten in squads of two, who marched around the place of holding the election all day, and at the close of the election they all came into the house and demanded the returns. Of course they were refused.

In Sugarloaf Township at the State election two armed soldiers were located within half a mile of election house in one direction—two more within a quarter of a mile in another—two or more at Ezekiel Cole's and West Creek, within a mile; and four marched past the polls repeatedly during the day. And at the Presidential election six or eight armed soldiers and an orderly stood in the yard of the house where the election was being held and others near by. In the evening they came and demanded the returns, sword in hand.

In Briarcreek Township four soldiers armed arrived the night before the November election, and they staid about the grounds all day until the closing of the polls. They arrested one man during the day.

In Orange Township and within the village and within easy distance of the polls there were a number of soldiers at the October election. Between that and the November election an additional number arrived, took possession of the public school house, then occupied by a Democratic teacher and about seventy pupils, and held it till so late in the winter, that the people of the Township were deprived of the benefit of a public school for the year. This seizure and appropriation of property and violation of private right was most wanton and unprovoked, and was instigated and applauded by civilians who had passions to gratify and interests to subserve.

—Russia has ordered 700,000 needle guns to be delivered as soon as possible

### Testimony of Parties in Interest.

THE subjoined law, relative to parties in interest giving testimony, was recently passed by the Legislature:

SEC. 1. That no interest or policy of law shall exclude a party from being a witness in any civil proceeding in the several cities and counties of this Commonwealth, *Provided*, This act shall not alter the law as now declared and practiced in the courts of said county so as to allow husband and wife to testify against each other, nor counsel to testify to the confidential communication of his client, and this act shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators or guardians, nor where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, excepting in issues and inquiries *devisavit vel non*, and others respecting the right of such deceased owner, between parties claiming such right by devolution or the death of such owners.

SEC. 2. That a party to the record of any civil proceeding in law or equity or a person for whose immediate benefit such proceeding is prosecuted or defended in said county, may be examined as if under cross-examination at the instance of the adverse party or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness, to testify, but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut it by counter testimony.

SEC. 3. That the testimony of witnesses authorized by this act may be had by deposition or commission, issued as the case may require, with such notice to the party to be examined and to the party as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the rules of the proper courts of said county touching the taking of depositions and testimony on commission.

### Communicated.

ROLLA, Phelps Co. Mo. Apr. 19,'69

DEAR EDITOR:—I wrote you my last on our arrival at Rolla. We were just 71 hours coming to this place from Bloomsburg (a distance as near as I can ascertain of about 1100 miles) including delays &c. We remained at Rolla three days, and while here we availed ourselves of the opportunity of visiting Forts Rolla and Arlington, situated about one mile apart. They are formidable looking remnants of the late rebellion. They were erected by Union soldiers for the protection of the town of Rolla and the railroad terminus, also the Government property located here. Rolla is a thriving town, having some 20 dry-good stores, 2 drug stores, 2 hardware stores, 1 tin shop, 7 clothing stores, post office, printing office, 4 hotels 3 saloons, 2 millinery stores, 4 grocery stores, 3 blacksmith shops, 2 wheelwright shops, 1 steam flouring mill, 3 cabinet maker shops, express office and depot, also about 300 dwelling houses, 3 churches and college. This is the stopping place of nearly all the emigration to this section of the country. The country here is very rough and hilly and well timbered, yet there is plenty of good farming land in this vicinity, waiting for the march of improvement. The axe of the sturdy pioneers is fast leveling the mighty forests and in a few years we will find instead of woodland, all around splendid farms fast contributing to the wealth of their owners. Land is worth here from one to fifteen dollars, per acre, according to the improvements thereon, and all kinds of grain usually raised in Pennsylvania can be raised here with less labor and the same result. The soil is very good and is well adapted to raising all kinds of grain and fruits. The winters here are very mild, snow never falling more than 3 to 5 inches deep and then not laying but a day or two at best. I have been informed by reliable farmers that through the months of December, January and February, they were plowing all the time, they had very fine warm weather until the 25th of February and then the first snow fell. Since that time we had a raw cold wet spring excepting the last two weeks, the sun has been casting his rays pretty hot upon us, we have had several very heavy thunder showers and one is now passing over us as I am writing this letter; crops are looking splendid and promises a full yield. The farmers have been very busy planting corn and potatoes for the past week. I will now give you the Spring Market Report. Wheat per bushel $1,35, corn do 80c, rye do $1,40, oats, do 70c, Buckwheat seed do $1,20, wheat flour, $5,50 per hundred, $4,50 per hundred lbs., $3,50 per hundred lbs., butter, choice, 35 and 40c, common to good 25 and 30c, lard 18c, tallow 15c per lb., and still having an upward tendency, The South Pacific Railroad is now finished to Jerome 15 miles below here and that is now the present terminus, it is confidently expected that the road will be finished to Lebanon a distance of 65 miles from Jerome, by the first of October. The present mode of traveling to that city is by the old fashioned stage coaches which run tri-weekly from Jerome, conveying the mails and passengers. There are many people in this state from Pennsylvania, principally Germans, and a more hardy industrious class of people can not be found than they are. Again, there is room here for a hundred thousand more; thousands of acres of good farm land are lying idle for the want of tillage, thousands of acres of wood land lie ready for the axe of the settler, and would soon yield him a large income for his labor, but people must not come out here expecting to make a fortune without labor nor they must not come here with the expectation of buying a large improved farm with fruit and good house and out buildings for nothing, or in other words the same as they would pay for wood land. Improved land is worth from $6 to $15 per acre and some very choice lands have sold as high as $25 per acre, in this vicinity; near the large cities, land is very high. There are hundreds of acres yet in this vicinity that comes under the homestead law. A man can take up 80 acres of land in payment to the county surveyer of $20 then he can move on it (first building himself a house) and go to work, for it is his own. He must reside upon and improve it for 5 years and then he will get his deed from the government upon application. My object in writing this is for the benefit of those who wish to come to Missouri to secure for themselves a home but I would advise all who may wish to come, to first come and see the country and look up a location, it will save a great deal of inconvenience and trouble. House hold goods and farming implements can be bought very reasonable here. For the present I will cease writing. More anon. TRAVELER.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

DELEGATION FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

A delegation of a dozen Pennsylvanians, headed by Colonel John W. Forney, called at the White House to-day and had an interview with the President. They will leave to-morrow on an extended tour South, to examine into the condition of the country, its prospects, resources, wants and disposition toward the government.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

APRIL 22.—Minister John P. Hale has forwarded his resignation from Madrid, and it has been accepted by the administration, to take effect when his successor shall arrive in Spain. As Mr. Sanford was virtually rejected for that mission by the Senate to-day, it is very likely that the President will make a new appointment at once.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

According to order, the Senate will, to-night, adjourn *sine die*, and there will be no Congress to curse the country for seven months, at least. The spoils have been distributed, the successful plunderers are rejoiced, and the disappointed are indignant and sullen. Both the Capitol and the Executive mansion have degenerated into mere office gambling-houses, at once the plague and the disgrace of the Republic. Honest officeholders are as rare now-a-days as "hens' teeth."

GEN. LEE.

Gen. Robert E. Lee, of Virginia, passed through this city *en route* to Baltimore last evening, whither he has gone to attend to some railroad matters. He is in excellent health, and bears himself with the dignity characteristic of the thorough-bred Virginia gentleman.

TWO MORE NEGROES

were appointed clerks in the Third Auditor's office yesterday, making four in all that have been thus favored in that bureau.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Stephen A. Huribut, of Illinois, Minister Resident at Bogota.

Silas A. Hudson, of Iowa, Minister Resident at Guatemala.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

APRIL 23.—The extra session of the Senate was brought to a close at an early hour this morning, but not before one Senator had threatened to whip another for intimating that he ("the party of the first part,") was a puppy. The closeness of the atmosphere, with the doors of the Senate Chamber locked, as in Executive session, coupled with the warmth of the evening, and the disappointment of certain Senators in consequence of the failure of the President to recognize the claims of their friends to office, tended in no inconsiderable degree to stir up bad blood, and provoke strife. Accordingly Mr. Nye, of Nevada, who, for the purpose of explanation, may be styled the audacious Senator, was selected as the proper person to commence the raid on Sprague. The latter, who is naturally irritable, replied in language rather unparliamentary, whereupon Mr. Abbot, of New Hampshire, assuming to represent North Carolina, conceived the idea that *he* was the puppy alluded to by Mr. Sprague, grew irate and declared he would have satisfaction in the Senate—"or elsewhere." At this writing I have not heard of any blood having been shed, in consequence of this strange midnight scene in what was once the great American Senate; and, from the character of the would be belligerents, it is not likely that anything serious will grow out of it. The town gossip and gossipers will have something to talk about for a day or two, and then it will all subside. I cannot conceive of any offence, known among men, that would cause two Yankees to fight. They are opposed to "the code," and have such a sublime reverence for a sound skin that it is next to impossible to insult them up to even a small caning affair.

CABINET MEETING.

APRIL 27.—The regular meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day. All the members were present except Secretary Fish and Boutwell and Postmaster-General Creswell, who were represented, respectively, by their Assistant-Secretaries Davis and Richardson and First Assistant Postmaster-General Earle.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT,

to be issued on Saturday next, will show a decrease since the last statement of about two million dollars.

FRENCH MINISTER GOING HOME.

Berthemy, the French Minister, will sail for Europe on Saturday next. He probably will not return. Count Faverney, the first secretary of the legation, will assume charge of affairs.

THE WOMEN WON'T GIVE IT UP.

Women are endeavoring to have their names registered preliminary to voting at the next election. A batch of these were refused on Saturday, but, none discouraged, another delegation tried it to-day. The board will consider the application.

ROBERT B. RANDOLPH,

who in 1832 was dismissed from the navy by President Jackson, and in retaliation pulled the latter's nose, died in this city a few days ago.

### The Sprague-Abbott Affair.

Its all right, there will be no Senator killed this season. Messrs. Sprague of Rhode Island, and J. C. Abbott of New Hampshire, at present mis-representing North Carolina in the Senate, are friends once more. Under the guidance of the pacific Sumner and Sherman of Ohio, the gentlemen have mutually answered the question "Did you bite your thumb at me?" to the satisfaction of themselves and friends. Mr. Sprague having denounced some one as a "puppy," Mr. Abbott, with a pride of family creditable to him, felt called on to speak a piece and demand satisfaction of some kind for the allusion; he had accused, also, Mr. Sprague of sneaking out of the Senate, a thing which in his present new-blown renown as a denunciator of public vice in high places, was more than the Rhode Island Senator could bear, and yet after all this, behold how small a loop hole both have crept out of. We append the correspondence, "only this and nothing more:"

*Hon. Wm. Sprague,*

SIR: I have pleasure in acknowledging your letter of this date, which shows that I had misconceived your language. My own allusion to you afterwards in the Senate was founded on this misconception, and I ask you to consider it as unsaid.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
JOS. C. ABBOTT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.

*To Hon. Jos. C. Abbott,*

SIR: I have no hesitation in at once replying to your note of this morning, just received, that the paragraph of my speech referred to was written and in manuscript some time before it was delivered in the Senate and before you participated in the debate, and, therefore, was not intended to apply to you.

Your obedient servant,
W. SPRAGUE.

### Bloomsburg Market Report.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $1 70 |
| Rye " | 1 05 |
| Corn " | 90 |
| Oats, " | 65 |
| Flour per barrel | 11 00 |
| Cloverseed " | 8 00 |
| Flaxseed " | 2 00 |
| Butter " | 60 |
| Eggs " | 20 |
| Lard " | 18 |
| Tallow " | 10 |
| Potatoes " | 2 50 |
| Dried Apples " | 25 |
| Hams " | 20 |
| Sides and Shoulders " | 20 |
| Lard per pound | 25 |
| Hay per ton | 16 00 |

LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemlock Boards per thousand feet | $16 00 |
| Pine " " (one inch) | 18@20 |
| Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) | 15 00 |
| Shingles, No. 1 per thousand | 8 00 |
| " " 2 " " | 7 00 |
| Siding " " ft. | 18 00 |
| Iron— | $42 |
| No. 1 Scotch pig | $40 |
| No. 2 " " | $39 |
| Bloom | |

### Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $1 60 |
| Rye " " | 1 40 |
| Corn " " | 1 00 |
| Buck Wheat " | 1 00 |
| Oats " | 70 |
| Wheat Flour per 100 lbs. | 5 00 |
| Buck Wheat Flour " | 4 50 |
| Corn Chop, " | 2 50 |
| Bran, " | 1 50 |
| Butter per lb | 45 |
| Eggs per doz., | 21 |
| Potatoes pr bus. | 90 |
| Dried Apples " | 2 00 |
| Smoked Side meet pr lb | 18 |
| " Shoulder " | 20 |
| " Ham " | 25 |
| Lard " lb | 18 |

### Philadelphia Markets.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR— | |
| Northwestern superfine at | $5 00@ 5 25 |
| Northwestern extra | 5 50@ 6 25 |
| Northwestern family | 7 00@ 7 75 |
| Pennsylvania and Western superfine | 5 00@ 5 50 |
| Pennsylvania and Western extra | 5 75@ 6 75 |
| Pennsylvania and Western family | 9 50@ 11 00 |
| Pennsylvania and Western fancy | 11 75@ 13 25 |
| Rye flour | $8 00 |
| WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus. | $1 61@ $1 75 |
| Southern " " | $2 00@ $2 75 |
| California " " | |
| " white " | $3 15@ $3 10 |
| RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus. | $1 60@ $1 62 |
| CORN—Yellow, " | $1 00@ $1 05 |
| " White, " | $1 17@ $1 17 |
| OATS—Mixed " | 70@ 75c |
| PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl. | $31 50 |
| Mess Beef, " | $24 50 |
| Pressed Hogs, ₩ lb. | 8½@ 9c |
| Smoked Hams " | 17@ 19c |
| " Shoulders ₩ lb | 13c |
| Lard, ₩ lb | 17@ 20½c |
| SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus. | $7 00@ $7 75 |
| Timothyseed ₩ bus. | $3 75 |
| Flaxseed " | $2 75 |
| CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb. | 9@ 10½c |
| Cows, ₩ head | $35@ $50 |
| SHEEP—₩ lb | 8@ 9c |
| HOGS—₩ 100 lbs | $16@ $17 50 |

## Marriages.

MOORE—CROSSLEY.—At Bloomsburg Apr. 22d, by Rev. John Thomas Mr. Wm. B. Moore to Miss Elizabeth A. Crossley, all of Hemlock Montour county.

KERN—COOPER.—At the residence of the bride's father by Hiram J. Reeder J. P. Henry Kern of Shamokintown Northumberland Co. and Miss Mary E. Cooper of Franklin twp. Columbia county Pa.

FOX—DE FREHN.—On the 25th, inst., by Allen Mann, Mr. Benjamin Fox of Beavervalley Pa. to Miss Amymy De Frehn of Scotchvalley Pa.

STROUS—BEAVER.—In Catawissa on the 8th inst. by Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. William Strous, to Miss Elizabeth Beaver, both of Catawissa.

## Deaths.

HESS.—On the 24th inst. at New Columbus Nathan J. Hess, of consumption, aged 31 years 5 months and 24 days.

FOWLER.—In Shamokin, on the 17th inst., Anna Elizabeth Fowler, aged 11 years, 7 months and 29 days.

[The subject of the above, a step-sister of the editor of this paper, came to her death under the most melancholy circumstances. Shortly after breakfast on the morning of March 27th, she was seized with violent cramp and vomiting, but upon application of a remedy usually given in such cases, she experienced relief, and nothing serious was thought to be the matter. During the two succeeding days, however, she had similar attacks, and finally took to her bed. A physician was then called and symptoms of poison discovered: but medicine seemed to have no effect and after lingering in great pain until Saturday afternoon, she breathed her last,

The other members of the family—six in number—were similarly attacked between the 27th and 30th, but not so violently, and with the exception of the mother, recovered in a few days. Her symptoms are of the same malignant type as were those of the deceased, and she is now in a very critical condition.

A sad feature of the case, and one most painful for us to record, is that the family are believed to have been maliciously poisoned. Kate Ogdon a married woman living in the house at the time—then occupied by three families—has been arrested on suspicion, and committed to the county jail. She will probably not have a hearing until an analysis of the stomach of the deceased, which has been sent to a chemist, has been made.]—*Shamokin Herald.*


DO NOT TRIFLE WITH DANGER.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE AT MAY SESSION 1869.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. W. Mauger | Bloom | Tavern |
| Bernard Stohner | " | " |
| John Leacock | " | " |
| Koons & Clark | " | " |
| C. A. Jacoby | " | " |
| D. Gilmore | " | E. House |
| D. W. Robbins | " | Liq. Store. |
| B. Frank Zarr | Beaver | Tavern |
| Thos. J. Shuman | " | E. House |
| Andrew T. Keller | Benton | Tavern |
| William Williams | Berwick | " |
| Xavier Wernet | " | " |
| Samuel Kostenbauder | Catawissa | " |
| John R. Rhodes | " | " |
| Jacob R. Kistler | " | " |
| Wm. H. Orange | " | E. House |
| Stephen B. Ranwn | " | " |
| W. H. Clemens | Centre | " |
| John Grover | " | Tavern |
| Henry A. Weldensaul | Centralia | " |
| A. W. Cramer | " | Liq. Store |
| Thos. O'Conner | " | " |
| Michael Hannon | " | E. House |
| Thomas Gerraghty | " | E. House |
| Stephen Thomas | " | " |
| Charles Coles | " | " |
| Michael O Hair | " | " |
| Robert Farrell | " | " |
| Mary Chapman | " | " |
| Daniel Curington | " | " |
| James Gannion | " | E. House |
| James Dowey | Conyngham | " |
| Thomas Kilkar | " | " |
| Samuel Leiby | " | " |
| Daniel T. M'Kiernan | " | " |
| John L. Kline | " | " |
| Emandus Unangst | Fishingcreek | " |
| Joseph Wallace | Greenwood | " |
| James V. Gillaspie | " | " |
| Chas. H. Dietterich | Hemlock | " |
| John Hartman | " | " |
| Isaiah Yeager | Locust | " |
| E. Creasy | " | " |
| Ludwig Thiele | " | " |
| Joshua Womer | " | " |
| Samuel Rimby | Madison | " |
| A. K. Smith | " | " |
| Abraham Shuman | Main | " |
| Aaron W. Hess | Mifflin | " |
| W. R. Tubbs | Montour | " |
| Wm. Butler | " | " |
| Wm. Butler | " | E. House |
| Tubbs & Coleman | " | E. House |
| Jacob Good | Orange | Tavern |
| William Mostellar | " | " |
| C. V. Yeagle | " | " |
| William Pettit | Scott | " |
| Samuel Kline | " | " |
| Philip D. Keller | " | " |

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER K. HERBEIN, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Peter K. Herbein of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Rolandus Herbein of Locust. All persons having claims or demands against the decedents are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
ROLANDUS HERBEIN,
Apr. 30,'69-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM M. ENT DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. M. Ent, late of Scott township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to PeterEnt of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
PETER ENT,
Apr.40,'69. Administrator.

PRIVATE SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
The undersigned, Executor of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloom township deceased, offers at private sale a certain house and lot, situated in Bloomsburg, on Rock Street, bounded by lots of I. W. & H. C. Hartman, and by another lot belonging to said estate, containing seventy-three feet front. The terms are reasonable, and possession will be given within thirty days after the sale.
I. S. KUHN,
Apr.30,69-tf Executor.

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the farm situated in Orange township Columbia county Pa. about one mile from Orangeville containing 397 acres and 91 Perches, 200 acres of which are improved and the balance timbered with Oak, Chestnut and Yellow Pine, one orchard with choice fruit, one Dwelling House, and one Bank Barn and good water. For further particulars apply to
JOHN CROUSE,
Lairdsville, Lycoming County Pa.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
John H. Kleckner a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of May 1869 at 12 o'clock M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa. to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Apr. 30,'69-2w.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
William H. Schlabach a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of May 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before E. Overton Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa. to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register at the same time and place.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Apr.30,'69-2w

BANKRUPT NOTICE.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Silas D. Edgar a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of May 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa. to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the

# The Columbian.

OOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1869.


DANIEL B. STEVENS of Locust twp., s sold his farm to Elias Snyder for 000.

D. K. SLOAN has purchased the store, ouse and adjoining property of R. W. owman in Orangeville for $5000.

HARVEY'S Grist Mill on Huntingdon reek in Luzerne county was destroyed fire on Monday last. We are unable state the amount of loss.

MR. JOHN ACHENBACH of Orangeille reached his 85th year on the 15th f the present month. He is in fine ealth and bids fair to last many years.

THERE will be Divine service in the erman language, on Saturday afteroon next, at 2 o'clock, in the German eformed church in this place. Twenty persons will be confirmed at the same lace at 7½ p. m., and two will receive aptism.

WE notice in some of our exchanges hat mad dogs are unusually numerous is year in the adjoining counties. Alhough none have been seen or heard f in this immediate vicinity it would e as well if our citizens kept a sharp ook-out for all strange ill-conditioned urs, who are wandering about.

WE are pained to chronicle the death f Mrs. Elliot, daughter of Mordecai ackson, Esq., of Berwick, who died on aturday morning after an illness of t a few hours, of congestion of the ngs.

The affliction of the family is rendered more severe from its very unexpectedness. Our hearty sympathies are with them.

THE Odd Fellows of Orangeville celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their rder by a parade and dinner on Monday last. After marching through the reets, headed by the Orangeville Brass and, they adjourned to dinner at Yaple's Hotel. Nothing happened to interfere with the festivities, and they dispersed at a late hour in the best of humor.

THE Election for County Superintendent will take place at the Court House on Tuesday next. It is one of the most important offices in the County, and we trust that it will be creditably filled. There should be a full attendance of Directors. They are the moving power in our school system, and its success depends on their activity and intelligence.

GOV. GEARY has appointed James Lyster Associate Judge of our county ce Hon. Peter K. Herbein, deceased. this, Bloomsburg influence has again triumphed over Catawissa. On a question of votes Catawissa may be counted ; on a question of offices the editor of e *Republican* MUST be consulted.—owever, we propose to settle this dispute next fall by electing a man who es not put his faith in Geary.

SAD DROWNING CASE.—A little girl amed Katie Oman, a daughter of Peter and Lydia Oman, of Benton, Columa county, and grandaughter of Hon. eo. P. Lore, of this county, was drownd on the evening of the 21st inst., in ittle Muncy Creek, this county, two lles east of Lairdsville. She had been siding for sometime past with her nt, Mrs. Phœbe E. Housekneckt, a aughter of Judge Lore. Katie was even years old.—*Lycoming Standard.*

THE citizens of Cambra had an exciting hunt for a panther a few nights nce. His tracks have been plainly en at different points, and he has become so bold as to approach within a uarter of a mile of the town, in which is screams could plainly be heard. Several sheep have disappeared mysteriously of late, and there is no doubt that is panthership is the robber. At latest ports he had not been killed, but a rge number of men with dogs are in ose pursuit and there are strong hopes f his ultimate destruction. We are of e opinion that he would not be a leasant companion any time after dark.

ON Sunday evening last, as Mr. Charles M. Vanderslice was driving into town on the Light Street road his horse, a young one, became frightened t a stump lying near the road, and urned sharply around, and leaped own the bank. His wife fortunately jumped out and escaped unhurt. Mr. Vanderslice retained his hold of the horse and was hurled down the steep mbankment at the place, but with the xception of a few bruises was not injured. The horse was somewhat cut hout the legs, and the buggy was badly smashed. That the accident should ave been productive of no serious injury to Mr. Vanderslice or his wife is emarkable.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—As the law ow stands no person can obtain the enefit of this act unless he is able to pay fifty per cent. of his liabilities, or nless he can obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors, who may be willing to accept whatever he, as a debtor, is able to pay out of his estate—n case he has any. If a party commits an act of bankruptcy by the stoppage of his commercial paper, or makes an assignment of his goods or property in fraud of certain creditors, other creditors claiming to be defrauded by such procedure have the power of petitioning the court to declare such a person a bankrupt within the meaning of the law.

THE Gypsies have just paid this town a visit, on their annual tour of horse trading, tinkering, fortune telling, and stealing in all of which accomplishments, if injustice has not been done them, they are proficient. The usual number of horses, dogs, monkeys and children (dirty) accompany them. As a class they are seldom disorderly or quarrelsome, their offences against society being carried on quietly.

We learn that on Sunday an attempt was made by some of the white and black disorderlies who disgrace this town, to involve them in a difficulty and that they were for a time obliged to leave. There is not the slightest reason why these people should not be allowed to remain unmolested so long as they behave themselves and keep within the law, and the attempt of the young rowdies to create a disturbance should have been promptly put down.

A CASE OF POISONING.—Some three weeks ago the family of Mr. E. R. Fowler, of Shamokin, in this county, was taken suddenly and violently ill, vomiting and purging freely. Medical aid was summoned, and after a rigid examination it was declared a case of poisoning. Suspicion rested on a certain Mrs. Ogden, who resided in another part of the same house, against whom a warrant was issued on Tuesday of last week, and who it is alleged, had some time prior threatened to poison this family, owing to some difficulty that had occurred. She was arrested on a charge of threatening the lives of these persons and held for a further hearing until Monday the 19th inst.

On Saturday last, one of the family, a daughter of Mr. Fowler, died, having lingered up to that time in the most excruciating agony.

A post mortem examination was held the next day (Sunday) by Doctors Robins, Weaver and Atwater, of Shamokin, and the result of the investigation tended to confirm the suspicion of poisoning. Another warrant was therefore issued on Monday the 19th inst., charging Mrs. Ogden with murder; and after a hearing before David N. Lake, Esq. she was committed to jail, where she will await her trial for murder at the next August session.

Wm. H. M. Oram, Esq., of Shamokin, is counsel for the defence, with whom will probably be associated Hon. John B. Packer and Wm. A. Sober, Esq., of this place.

Since writing the above, we learn that the stomach of the deceased, has been sent by District Attorney Snyder, to Philadelphia, for analyzation.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

THE NEW HOUSE, AND HOW IT WAS BUILT.—We neglected to state the other day that the house built by Mr. Mishler, which was to have been commenced and completed in 30 hours, was finished in 19½ hours, with the exception of the painting, which Mr. Pool, with his five assistants, completed in 25 hours, including penciling, painting the front, the roof and the interior, everything complete, and all of which was done in a workmanlike manner. The house was partially occupied at 3½ o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Ruth and Jeffries, bricklayers, employed ten hands, and completed their work in twelve working hours; John Broch and Company, plasterers, in fifteen hours; John D. Boring, carpenter, in nineteen hours; Miller & Hess, sash factors, in nineteen hours; Jacob Gable, plumber and tinner in five hours; Frederick Coonley, brickmaker, delivered the brick in eleven hours, and A. Lechler put up the lightning rod in fifty minutes. The house is forty by eighteen feet, three stories high, and required 42,350 brick. All parties who worked on the building did their duty in a satisfactory manner, and it is the intention of Mr. Mishler to publish a list of their names as soon as they can be procured.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed an important law relative to the admission of the insane into asylums. Under it the certificate of two physicians, who must swear to the facts concerned in it, and whose character must be vouched for by the magistrate before whom they testify, is necessary to place any person in an asylum for the insane. It is also a misdemeanor, under this act, to prevent a patient corresponding with his or her counsel, and a judge is obliged to issue a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the complaint of any citizen, that a person is improperly restrained of his liberty by the keeper of an insane hospital. There are other provisions of great utility and public importance in the new law which recommend it to the public, one of which provides that any officer or physician of a hospital for the insane, who fulfills the requirement of the act shall not be liable to damages at the suit of a patient.

THE Lycoming County Democratic Convention convened at Williamsport on Monday evening April 26th 1869, and selected Robert P. Allen Esq. as Senatorial delegate to the Democratic State Convention, by acclamation. He was empowered to choose his own conferees to meet simular conferees from Union and Snyder Counties. Hon. George L. Lore and Gen. Wm. Brindle were nominated for Representative delegate; Judge Lore received forty-seven votes and Gen. Brindle thirty-six, whereupon Judge Lore was declared duly elected Representative delegate for Lycoming county. The delegates were not instructed and from our knowledge of them we have no doubt that they will vote for the strongest and best candidates before the State Convention.

WE were both gratified and astonished on entering Brower's new store, the other day, to discover so many advantages of beauty and convenience. Having just completed his stock of Spring goods preparatory to the grand opening next Monday, his rooms are brilliant with the gay fabrics in which our ladies delight to array themselves. We are sure that there will be a large number of visitors on Monday, if not to buy, at least to gratify their sense of beauty in the artistic display of goods.

BY a recent law of the legislature a penalty of twenty-five dollars is imposed upon any person killing an insectiverous bird, one-half to go to the informer. Among some of the insectiverous birds are the robin, martin, swallow, blue bird and woodpecker. This is a good law and should be rigidly enforced. Persons who would destroy these invaluable auxiliaries to vegetation deserve no sympathy.

THE following are the names of the officers of the Poor House:

President, John A. Funston.
Secretary, Jacob Schuyler.
Collector and Treasurer, B. F. Hartman.
Steward, John Wardin.

The poor are expected to move into the new House during Court week.

TO KEEP CLEAR OF BED BUGS.—Take the white of four eggs and ten cents worth of quicksilver; put them into a bowl and beat to a perfect froth. Take a feather and dip it into the preparation, and apply to every part of your bedstead where bugs conceal themselves; do this once a year, and you will never see a bedbug in your house.

SENATOR CAMERON says Pennsylvania has credited to her a constitutional drunkard for a mission, and a constitutional thief for a consulate. Poor Pennsylvania.

## News Items.

—Tioga county has but three licensed hotels. Potter county has not even one.

—Fifteen members of the new Spanish Cortes were formerly saloon keepers.

—Willard's Hotel in Washington, took in over $4,000 a day inauguration week.

—There are only 8,000 Gentiles in Salt Lake City, out of a population of 44,000.

—Pat Murphy, aged 110, and his wife aged 80, of Westmoreland county, are the oldest married couple in Pennsylvania.

—A borrowed baby was recently pawned at Cheyenne for one dollar's worth of whisky.

—The safety of the celebrated African traveler, Dr. Livingstone, is now fully assured. He left Zanzibar, in January last, for the purpose of proceeding to Cairo, whence he would embark for England.

—The French government proposes to give each elector an envelope in which to place his ballot, in order to insure secret voting.

—A little girl gives as the definition of the word happy—"to feel as if you wanted to give all your things to your little sister."

—A bullock kidney, weighing 8814 pounds, has been on exhibition at the Ridge Road House, Twenty-third street and Ridge avenue, Philadelphia.

—Just to show that Galena was not exhausted after it produced himself, Grant has given six prominent foreign and domestic appointments to that place.

—By a singular freak an Iowa cat with kittens and a hen with chickens have swapped charges. The pullet spreads her wings with a cluck and covers the baby cats, and the pussy protects her natural victims.

—Lady Eve Campbell, a titled sportswoman of Scotland, took two 30-pound salmon the other day.

—At a recent large fire in Helena, Montana, barrels of cider and ale, for lack of water, were poured upon the flames to quench them.

—One patent medicine manufacturer advertises in twenty-five hundred papers in this country.

—A Jerseyman who invented an india-rubber carriage has sold his patent right for half a million.

—The Jews unlike other people, do not make secrets of their matrimonial engagements. The *Israelite*, published in Cincinnati, has a list of betrothals every week.

—The building of gunboats for service in the waters of Cuba is going on with great expedition, and it is expected they will be completed and ready to sail before the end of June next.

—It is reported that Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia and the Duke of Luxemburg will be put forward as candidates for the throne of Spain.

—A man named William Hurlburt, of Cornwall, Vt, reputed to be worth $8,000, recently starved himself to death because somebody robbed him of $130. He feared he would come to want, and so refused food until he died.

—A Polish exile, who has supported himself and family for three years in Dubuque by sawing wood, has just gone to Europe to claim a $5,000,000 fortune left him by a relative.

## Local Notices.

W. H. JACOBY is to be found in the office of Barkley and Ikeler, Exchange Block and hopes to see all those who are indebted to him come in and settle. Persons attending Court will take notice.

THE Proprietors of the Saloon, under the Exchange Hotel have completed their arrangements for catering to the public and are now prepared to furnish meals at all hours. Their bill of fare comprises the following articles—Oysters in every style, Fish, Sardines, Fried Ham, Eggs, Boiled Ham, Beefsteak, Veal Cutlets, Mutton Chops, Fresh Pies, Sweitzer Cheese, Lager Beer, Ales, Liquors of the best kinds and Cigars of the choicest brands. Persons attending Court will find everything to their taste and served at short notice. Lawson Calman Superintendent.

"The Secrets of the Great City" one of the most thrilling books of the day, descriptive of life in New York in all its grades, is furnished by M. Wynkoop of this place, Agent for the County.

PERSONS attending Court should by all means visit M. P. Lutz's store in the Exchange Hotel building. He has a perfect selection of Spring Dry Goods, Dress Patterns etc., chosen with the best possible taste and at reasonable rates.

TAKE notice, that Miller & Wolf are determined hereafter to keep the best stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, etc., of any merchants in the county. Their store is filled now with the choicest of spring goods. Stop and see them if you doubt.

IT'S IMPOSSIBLE! To make better clothing or to sell at more reasonable rates than our friend David Lowenberg. The reason is plain: Experience has taught him how to buy the best and how to sell the cheapest. He has now on hand the best assortment of Spring goods ever seen in this part of the country. This is a *fact*.

NEW BARBER SHOP.—John Alstadt has moved into his new shop in Brower's building. Entrance on Court House Alley. He has a fine room with all the conveniences, and intends to make it the most complete Barber Shop in this part of the country.

WALL PAPER, Window Shades, Cords, Tassels, &c., of the newest, prettiest, and best patterns, still coming in at E. J. Thornton's, Main street below Market.

IT is a custom with many of our readers to pay their subscriptions during Court week. As no civil causes on the trial list will be tried this term many of the parties and witnesses will not come, and to such we suggest the propriety of sending in their subscriptions by others. Especially would we make this request of those who are in arrears one year or more.

THE CROPS.—The warm winds and sunshine have given a start to the winter grain that has silenced the croakers for high prices of that staple. As evidence of low prices we find Widmyer & Jacoby are selling one-and-a-half pound loaves of bread at *eight cents a loaf*, thus getting your flour ready baked at ten dollars per barrel.

I. W. HARTMAN has just returned from the City with a full stock of Dress goods of the latest patterns which he intends to sell low for *cash*. He also has on hand now the largest assortment of carpets in Bloomsburg. Call and see for yourselves.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the third day of May, next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said third day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Apr. 2, 1869.

### GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—Jacob Clossen.
Bloom—Peter Billmyer Elisha C. Barton
Beaver—Michael Rittenbouse, Thomas Lutz.
Benton—Peter Kase.
Briarcreek—Isaiah Mellick. Wm. Walp.
Centre—Billington Ruckle.
Centralia—John M'Donald.
Franklin—James Kester.
Fishingcreek—Nathan Fleckenstine.
Greenwood—Wm. Eves, John Lemon, William Davis, Franklin Derr.
Jackson—William Manning.
Locust—Gera Hower, Lewis Fahringer.
Madison—John Hendershot.
Mifflin—Albert C. Millard.
Maine—John J. Gearhart.
Mt. Pleasant—Isaac Culp.
Scott—Chas. H. Dietterich.

### PETIT JURORS FOR MAY TERM 1869.

Bloom—John K. Girton, Daniel A. Beckley, Jos. L. Shannon, Wm. C. Shaw, Wm. Erasmus, Thos. Wenner, John A. Funston, Geo. W. Corell.
Benton—Rohr M'Henry, Furman Smith.
Beaver—Henry Hinderliter, Isaac Klingerman, David Davis, Jacob Harriger.
Berwick—Hiram R. Bower, Richard Thompson, Clarence G. Jackson.
Briarcreek—Jonathan W. Eck.
Conyngham—William Williams, Abraham Williams.
Catawissa—Chas. Hartman, Jacob R. Kistler, Frederick Phaler, Walter Scott, Peter Kerns.
Centre—Henry D. Knorr, Fred'k. Hagenbuch.
Cyrus Boone, John Watts, John Hoffman, Alfred Bower, Wm. Miller, Wm. Hill, George L. Low.
Centralia—Alfred James.
Fishingcreek—John Andrews, Cyrus Robbins, Isaac Labour.
Franklin—John Artley.
Greenwood—Samuel B. Kisner, Robert B. Parsell.
Hemlock—John G. Neivas, Wm. Appleman, Lewis S. Hartman, Wm. Bowen.
Jackson—Frederick W. Ent.
Locust—Augustus Cherington, Ruben Fahringer, Elias Creasy, Oliver Evans, Henry V. Yeager, Wm. Fink.
Madison—Wm. Dildine, James Welliver, Wm. R. M'Bride, Wm. R. Demott.
Mifflin—Alfred W. Hess, Wm. Petit, Michael Heller, Geo. Brown, Stephen Dieterick.
Maine—John Nuss, Wm. T. Shuman.
Montour—Samuel Reedy.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Oman.
Orange—Daniel Kline, Jonathan Poust, Jacob Hayman, Michael C. Vance.
Pine—Samuel Musgrave, Thomas M'Bride, Isaac P. Lyon.
Roaringcreek—John D. Houck, Judah Cherington.
Scott—John Ent, James Meredith, Daniel Snyder.
Sugarloaf—Alexander Klinger, Ezra O. West, Miles Sutliff.

In testimony that the foregoing is correct as drawn from the wheel, and entered upon the minutes of the office, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 24th day of March A. D. 1869
Attest
WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk. Mordecai Millard, Sheriff.
ELISHA HAYMAN, } Jury
THOS. J. WELLIVER, } Com'rs.

### TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM A. D. 1869.

William Davis vs Margaret Brhaany.
The West Branch Insurance Co. vs Simon C. Shive.
Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
Thomas J. Vanderslice vs Robert Howell.
Lavina Davenport vs William Klinetop.
John Coleman vs Michael Croman.
John Cooper vs Daniel Hower and Zimmerman.
John Gilroy vs Wm. E. Sterner.
Conyngham township vs Peter L. Kline et al.
Isaac Fegely vs James W. Sankey.
Abraham Young vs Jacob Woolliver.
Charles R. Green vs Peter Schug.
Samuel Benner vs John Hinderliter.
Lucas S. Mogyer vs Geo. W. Collamer.
David Lewis Guardian of the heirs of John Hess dec'd, vs Collins Sutliff.
Wm. Ikeler vs John Savage et al.
A. B. Erasmus vs Mathew Wynkoop Garnishee of Henry Giger.
Joseph Thomas vs Joan Raup.
Peter Appleman vs Silas F. Karns.
Christiana Fox vs John Jones.
Henry J. Yeaple vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Henry J. Yeaple vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Rudolph Shrenk vs Geo. Breen.
Chas. Kreisher vs Henry Knapp.
John Applegate vs Thomas Polk
John Applegate vs Thos. Polk.
Simon P. Mogyer vs Hannah E. Armstrong.
William Nugent vs D. F. Saybert.
Nathan Brothers vs Henry A. Weldensaul.
Henry Gable vs Peter Hower and terre tenants.
Austin Church vs Andrew Clark.
Jesse D. Rice vs Nathan Cromis.
Reuben H. King vs Elisha B. Pursell.
Joseph U. Leiby vs The Township of Conyngham.
Robert Gorrell vs Barney McBrearty.
Edward Furgeson vs Columbia County.
Edward Sheaffer vs Columbia County.
Samuel Richard vs Columbia County.
Henry James vs Columbia County.
F. Weichel vs John F. Caslow.
Gideon Arnwine vs John U. Leiby.
Geo. Montgessor vs Jacob Yohe Jr.
Robert S. Hampton vs Richard Watkins.
Thomas Benfield vs Uriah Chamberlin.
Daniel P. Ikeler vs Levy Cole.
A. & J. Reinoehl vs Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Co.
George W. Lott vs Wm. Schuyler.
Alexander J. Colly vs Alinas Cole.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held at Bloomsburg, on Monday, the third day of May, 1869, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Elisha Albertson, of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
2. Widow of Alexander W. Ross, of Centralia bor. dec'd.
3. Widow of C. B. Reifsnyder, of Catawissa bor. dec'd.
4. Widow of Samuel Mears, of Locust twp. dec'd.
5. Widow of John K. Eves, of Greenwood twp dec'd.
6. Widow of William Wardin, of Centre twp. dec'd.
7. Widow of Philip Saltzg, of Centre twp. dec'd.
8. Widow of Patrick Donnelly, of Centralia bor. dec'd.
9. Widow of Jacob Golio, of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
10. Widow of Abraham Dieterich, of Centre twp. dec'd.
11. Widow of John Reichard of Madison twp. dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg April 2, 1869.

### QUANTITY vs QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine EBR.

### HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Will be sold by the undersigned Executor of the last will and Testament of Wm. Wardin late of Centre township in the county of Columbia deceased All that certain messuage and tract of land situated in Centre township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Samuel Creveling, George W. Shaffer, Charles Lee and David Lee, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES

more or less, a total am unt to be ascertained by Survey, about one hundred and thirty acres of which is improved and in a good state of cultivation, and balance well timbered. Whereon is erected,

ONE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

One Plank dwelling House, a large bank Barn Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Pig Sty, Two good Wells of Water, one at the barn and the other at the Plank House, and a good spring of never failing water at the frame dwelling house with spring house.

Terms made known by application either to the undersigned, or Edward M. Wardin Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa.

Possession of said premises will be given April 1st, 1870.

If the above property is not sold on or before the 12th day of June next, the same will be exposed to public sale on the premises.

JAMES WARDIN, Executor,
Apr 15,'69-2m Weatherly, Carbon Co., Pa.

### PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL POPERTY

Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Benton on Saturday the 1st day of May 1869, at 1 o'clock of said day the following property to wit:

TWO HORSES, TWO COWS,

one cow and calf, 3 head of young cattle 4 calves, 5 sheep and lambs, 1 wind mill, patent cutting box, 1 corn sheller, 1 flour chest, 1 scoop shovel, 1 shovel, forks etc., 2 double corn plows, 1 shovel plow, 1 new shear for shovel plow.

100 BUSHELS OF CORN, IN EARS,

oats, wheat, potatoes, a lot of pickled meat, 1 carriage 1 buggy 1 farm wagon, 1 Reaper & Mower, 1 set of log harness, 1 set of carriage harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 sleigh, 1 pair 100 bushel sleds, 10 hives of bees, 3 boxes paints, 1 post auger, 1 grubbing hoe, mall and wedge, 1 grind stone, hand saw, augers, elbacia, spade, 1 large iron kettle, boxes, barrels,

TWO COOKING STOVES,

1 good parlor stove, tables, chairs, mowing scythe, grain cradle, 1 book case besides a large lot of other articles.

BENJAMIN WARNER,
Apr. 23,'69-2t Benton, Pa.

### THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 1,698 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

### A FARMER'S BOOK OF GREAT VALUE.

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY!
OR THE FARMER'S BOOK
OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION
ON AGRICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, FRUIT CULTURE, SPECIAL CROPS, DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND FAMILY MEDICINE.
BY C. W. DICKERMAN,

Member of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, American Pomological Society, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, etc., etc.
ASSISTED BY HON. CHARLES L. FLINT, Secretary Mass. State Board of Agriculture, AND OTHER PRACTICAL AGRICULTURAL WRITERS.

THIS USEFUL WORK

TREATS PRACTICALLY OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

The Laying Out and Construction of Stone and Tile Drains.—The Theory and Practice of Plowing.—The Husbanding and Application of Manures.—The Purchase and Use of Commercial Fertilizers.—The Selection, Use, and Care of Implements.—The Culture of all the Grain-Grasses, Cereals, and Roots.—The Cultivation of Special Crops, such as, Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar, Hemp, etc., etc.—The Breeding and Management of Stock of all Kinds, Horses, Cattle, Dairy Stock, Sheep, Swine, Goats, Poultry, and Bees.—The Symptoms of every Disease of Domestic Animals, with Plain, Simple, and Easily Obtained Remedies.—Fruit Culture in all its Branches; Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Small Fruits, Grape Culture, and Wine Making.—Market Gardening, Farmers' Gardens, Vegetables, Melons, etc.—Farm Buildings, Houses, Barns, Sheds, Sheep Barns, Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses.—Domestic Economy, Receipts of all Kinds.—Domestic Medicines, the Symptoms of Diseases of Children and Adults, with Plain Directions for the Treatment of Diseases.

CONDITIONS.

The Work will contain over SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY OCTAVO PAGES, on heavy paper, in new type, and will be illustrated with

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FINE ENGRAVINGS by Sartain and other artists, and will be furnished to those only who order it of our agents.

M. C. M'CALLUM, Bloomsburg Pa.
Agent for Columbia County.
Apr. 2,69-1f

### FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, a valuable tract of land, lying in Orange township, Columbia county, about one half mile from

LIGHT STREET:

on the public road leading to Orangeville; and known as the Powder Mill Farm, and containing about

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND,

of which Fifty acres is cleared, and under good cultivation. There are on the premises

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Stable, some fruit trees, a spring of good water, and the Lutheran School House.

PRICE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance secured by Bond and Mortgage, on payments to suit purchasers.

NOTA BENE:—The water power formerly used to drive the Powder Mill, and suitable for a Saw Mill, Tannery, Woolen Factory, Distillery or other light manufacturing purposes; will be sold either with the above or separately at $500 on the same terms.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Mar. 12,'69-3m.* JOHN G. FREEZE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

### PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOUGHTEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for durability of finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform as a work well or no sale. Ellas Shulman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot ... ced in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

Sept. 4,'68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

### NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,

ON MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

JAMES CADMAN

Respectfully informs the citizens of this town and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture rooms, a large assortment of every description, bureaus, dining tables large and small, bedsteads of the latest styles card and toilet tables, looking glasses, besides many other articles of furniture of first class manufacture.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine his stock. He will sell upon reasonable terms.

☞ Special attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of furniture, cheap for cash. [Jan. 1,'69.

### FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his

HOUSE AND LOT

situated in Scott-town. The lot has a front on Main Street of fifty feet and a depth of 214. The House is of Plank, two stories, and in good repair. A good well of water on the premises.

Immediate possession given. The terms, which are moderate, made known on application at the Wagonmaker's, adjoining Stephen Knorr's blacksmith shop.

J. W. EVANS.
Apr. 16,'69-3t

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between James S. M'Ninch & Jeremiah S. Shuman in the mercantile business in Catawissa, has been dissolved by limitation of time. The books are at the old stand where all persons having unsettled accounts, are requested to call and close them up without delay.

JAMES S. M'NINCH,
J. S. SHUMAN.
Catawissa Apr. 19, 1869-4t

### PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY

the subscribers until the 8th of May next for furnishing material and erecting a house for the accomodation of the Poor of Sugarloaf township, either of Brick or Wood, with either shingle or slate roof, on a foundation already prepared, on farm late of D. J. Waller in Mt. Pleasant township. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to either of the subscribers. The house to be of two stories 32 by 28 feet on the ground.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
JACOB SCHUYLER, } Committee.
B. F. HARTMAN,
Apr. 23,'69-2t Bloomsburg Pa.

## MERCHANDISE.

### NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His ease of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

### APRIL LIST AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### A FINE AND LARGE

LOT OF HOOP SKIRTS JUST

Received, Suit all sizes

call and see at

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### SHEETING 4-4 5-4 & 10-4 WIDE

JUST RECEIVED AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### LINEN, COTTON, AND

IMITATION OF LINEN TABLE

DIAPER FOR SALE CHEAP AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### LANCSATER, MANCHESTER,

FRENCH AND SCOTCH GINGHAMS

FOR SALE AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### REMNANTS OF SUMMER

DE LAINS FOR CHILDREN OR

MISSES FOR SALE VERRY LOW

AT I. W. HARTMAN'S

### A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY

GOODS AND TRIMMINGS WILL

BE KEPT AT

I. W HARTMAN'S.

### TICKINGS, CHECKS, STRIPES

AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY

STAPLE GOODS, CAN BE HAD

LOW AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

BASKETS, ETC., ETC., AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S.

### MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb6'69.

### NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

LOCK STITCH.

RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, In New York, Oct. 27, 1867.

And highest Premium for Best Manufactured Machine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.

WHY IS IT THE BEST?

It runs over seams all right. It will take fifty stitches to the inch finer than any other machine.

IT WILL SEW

HEAVIER AND THICKER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.

It uses any and every kind of thread. It sews starched goods as well as unstarched

It Sews the Most Delicate, Thin, Soft Fabric, without drawing. It Sews a Firm Seam as well as any other.

Agents Wanted. Liberal discount given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
323 Broadway, New York.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

Feb. 5,'69-3mos.

### BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

STANDARD WARRANTED.

WE offer to FARMERS and DEALERS in Manures the present season our Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime as being highly approved.

It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims of this manure, as a useful and economical application for GRAIN, GRASS, and all garden crops. The article has a reputation of over fifteen years standing, and is still manufactured by the original proprietors.

Farmers will please send their orders to their Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.

BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave,
PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 19,'69-3mo.

### CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable prices asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

### INSURANCE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wyoming | $470,000 |
| Ætna | 1,000,000 |
| Fulton | 300,000 |
| North America | 500,000 |
| City | 450,000 |
| International | 1,000,000 |
| Niagara | 1,000,000 |
| Putnam | 400,000 |
| Merchants | 300,000 |
| Springfield | 250,000 |
| Farmers' Danville | 75,000 |
| Albany City | 400,000 |
| Lancaster City | 200,000 |

## Farmer's Department.

**Potash for Oats.**

In this section of country, the past season has been very unfavorable for the oats crop. It is not only very light in weight, but the yield per acre so insignificant as in many places not to have been worth gathering except for the straw. New Brunswick oats, heretofore our best variety, has fared no better than the common kind. It would seem as if a more northern latitude was better adapted for this crop than the middle section of the Union; and an occasional change of seed, by introducing every two or three years a heavier and better article, cannot be too strongly recommended.

We recently obtained from H. Ingersoll, an amateur farmer near the city line, and a close observer and careful experimenter, two samples of excellent oats, grown the past season, one the first year from imported English seed and the other the second—the latter showing marked deterioration and at least one-fifth lighter per bushel than the first;—another year it will probably diminish still more in weight and productiveness.

On the E. Pennsylvania Experimental Farm in Chester county the oats crop also has been very light, but the Superintendent informs us, he had occasion to burn the trimmings of his Osage orange hedge, along the line of his oats field;—where the heap was burned and the ashes spread around, the oats stood up well, with a stiff straw, had a heavy head and a superior quality of grain. On a neighboring nursery where they had occasion to burn a quantity of refuse trees, the same effect was observed on the oats crop to a rather remarkable extent. The inference to be drawn from these accidental experiments is, that potash is a special fertilizer for oats, or at least a requirement in the soil. The analysis of the grain of oats, as well as its straw, indicates also that potash enters largely into its composition.—*Practical Farmer.*

**The Catawissa Raspberry.**

We don't entirely agree with our friend, Thomas Meehan, respecting the Catawissa raspberry, who admits that if properly managed it is productive and valuable as a late sort. He says, or is represented to say, "all that is necessary, is to cut it down in the spring to about two feet and pile plenty of manure about the roots on the surface of the ground." Why cut it down in the spring, and why to two feet? We were among the first to cultivate this raspberry in this neighborhood. We commenced some twelve years ago by purchasing six plants. Subsequently one plant was sent to us by Col. Paxton of Catawissa, who originally discovered the raspberry, growing in the old Friends' burying ground at that place, and we found it to be identical with the others. Our own rule has been to cut the canes down even with the ground the last of November, cover with manure and let alone. The manure answers as an excellent mulching the following year. By this means the whole strength of the stool or roots is thrown into the *new* wood, and a far more productive crop is obtained. It begins to ripen about the 20th of August and continues to furnish a supply far into October, if the season is favorable. We have had them upon our table on the 11th of November. The poor crop which the foot of the previous year's wood will afford is not needed when there are plenty of other berries for early summer use, and it detracts just about in the same proportion from the fall crop. We think highly of this fruit and have a profuse supply from about twenty-five stools every year without any signs of the stools running out.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

**The Pea as a Field Crop.**

The pea has recently attracted a good deal of attention, and deserves it. It is not probable that it will ever compete with Indian corn in localities and soil favorable to the latter, but on some soils and in some localities the pea will yield much the heaviest and most valuable crop. And this is the case with soils which are incapable of bearing a full crop of corn. There is, however, one drawback of the culture of the pea which gives corn great advantage over it. We cannot stimulate peas to the same extent as corn. If we manure too heavily they are apt to run to straw, and the proportion of grain is diminished; while, on the other hand, so long as we give proper attention to corn, we cannot manure too highly, as every extra pound of manure will tell in an increased crop. But if we happen to have a piece of land for which we have not a sufficient supply of manure, it will pay much better to put in a crop of peas than a crop of corn.

A well cultivated crop of corn or roots leaves the land in better condition than a crop of peas; but unless the corn or roots are well cared for the contrary will be the case. A crop of peas even if left to itself, will leave the land in tolerably good condition, as the field-pea proper from its dense foliage and vigorous growth smothers most weeds, although there are some (Canada thistle and coach-grass for example) upon which a crop of peas has very little effect. It often happens that when the farmer is not able to enrich his land sufficiently, the corn crop hardly pays the expense of cultivation. In such cases, by adopting peas we can dispense with much labor and yet secure a paying crop.

We do not intend by this to recommend a slovenly habit in the culture of peas. We only say that where the farmer is unable to command a full supply of manure and labor, peas will pay better than corn.

The real value of the pea as an article of food is difficult to determine, and its fattening power has been variously estimated. Two bushels of peas are counted by some equal to three of corn, while others do not hesitate to assign to them a much higher proportional value.

It may sometimes happen that the great difference between corn and peas as regards digestibility may be sufficient to determine which we shall select. Every housewife knows that it is very difficult to cook corn-meal thoroughly; it requires not only boiling but long continued soaking. Peas, on the other hand, do not even require to be ground. Soak them in water and they will swell up and become quite digestible, while if they be boiled they fall down into a paste without any grinding. If, therefore, we wish to dispense with the grinding of our grain, we will find peas best suited to our purpose.

Another point to be taken into consideration in estimating the value of a crop of peas, is the amount which may be expected per acre. The pea crop varies in its results from ten to twenty-two bushels. Mr. Haxton estimates a fair average crop at a little over thirty bushels. But we must remember that the land which would yield thirty bushels of peas would probably not yield thirty bushels of shelled corn.

Cleaning the Hair.—From the too frequent use of oils in the hair, many ladies destroy the tone and color of their tresses. The Hindoos have a way of remedying this. They take a hand basin filled with cold water, and have ready a small quantity of pea-flour. The hair is in the first place submitted to the operation of being washed in cold water, a handful of the pea-flour is then applied to the head and rubbed into the hair for ten minutes at least, the servant adding fresh water at short intervals, until it become a perfect lather. The whole head is then washed quite clean with copious supplies of the aqueous fluid, combed, and afterwards rubbed dry by means of coarse towels. The hard and soft brush is then resorted to, when the hair will be found to be wholly free from all encumbering oils and other impurities, and assume a glossy softness, equal to the most delicate silk. This process tends to preserve the tone and natural color of the hair, which is so frequently destroyed by the too constant use of caustic cosmetics.

## For the Young Folks.

**Good and Bad Apples.**

One day Robert's father saw him playing with some boys who were rude and unmannerly. He had observed for some time a change for the worse in his son, and now he knew the cause. He was very sorry, but he said nothing to Robert at the time. In the evening he brought from the garden six beautiful rosy-cheeked apples, put them on a plate, and presented them to Robert. He was much pleased at his father's kindness, and thanked him. "You must lay them aside for a few days that they may become mellow," said the father. And Robert cheerfully placed the plate with the apples in his mother's store-room.

Just as he was putting them aside, his father laid on the plate a seventh apple, which was quite rotten, and desired him to allow it to remain there.

"But, father," said Robert, "the rotten apple will spoil all the others."

"Do you think so? Why should not the fresh apples rather make the rotten one fresh?" said his father. And with these words he shut the door of the room.

Eight days afterwards he asked his son to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six apples, which had been so round and rosy-cheeked, were now quite rotten, and spread a bad smell through the room.

"Oh, papa!" cried he, "did I not tell you the rotten apple would spoil the good ones? yet you did not listen to me.

"My boy," said his father, "have I not told you often that the company of bad children will make you bad, yet you do not listen to me. See in the condition of the apples that which will happen to you if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson. When any of his former playfellows asked him to join in their sports, he thought of the rotten apples and kept himself apart from them.

**An Oriental Judge.**

A certain merchant left in his last will and testament seventeen horses to divide among his three sons, according to the following proportions, namely: The first was to receive one half, the second one third, and the youngest a ninth part of the whole. But when they came to arrange about the division, it was found that to comply with the terms of the will, without sacrificing one or more of the animals was impossible. Puzzled in the extreme, they repaired to the "Cadi," who having read the will charged that such a difficult question required time for deliberation and recommended them to return in two days. When they again made their appearance, the judge said: "I have considered carefully your case and find that I can make such a division of the seventeen horses among you, as will give each more than his strict share, and yet not one of the animals shall be injured. Are you content?" "We are O Cadi," was the reply. "Then bring forth the seventeen horses and let them be placed in the court," said the Cadi. The animals were brought in, and the Cadi ordered the groom to place his own horse with them. He then bade the eldest brother count the horses. "They are eighteen in number, O Cadi," he said. "I will now make the division," responded the Cadi. "You, the eldest, are entitled to the half, then take nine of the horses. You, the second son, are to receive one third, take therefore six, while to you, the youngest, belongs the ninth part, namely two. Thus the seventeen horses are divided among you. You have each more than your share, and I may now take my own steed back again," "O Cadi, your wisdom equals that," said the brothers, "of our Lord Solieman, Ibn Duood."—*N. Yr. Nimveh.*

**How He Whipped Him.**

A lad narrating a street-fight in which he had been engaged, said:

"I'll tell you how it was. You see, Bill and me went down to the wharf to fish; and I felt in my pocket and found my knife, and it was gone; and I said, Bill, you stole my knife, and he said I was another; and I said go there yourself; and he said it was no such thing; and I said he was a liar, and could whip him if I was bigger'n him; and he said he'd rock me to sleep, mother; and I said he was a bigger one; and he said I never had the measles; and I said for him to fork over that knife, or I'd fix him for a tombstone at Laurel Hill; and he said my grandmother was no gentleman; and I said he dersen't take it up; but he did, you bet; you never—well, you never did; then I got up again, and said he was too much afraid to do it again; and he tried to, but he could not; and I grabbed him and throwed him down on the top of me like several bricks; and I tell you it beat all—and so did he; and my little dog got behind Bill and bit him; and Bill kicked at the dog, and the dog put, and I ran after the dog to fetch him back, and I didn't catch him till I got clear home; and I'll whip him more yet. Is my eye very black?"


### MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, Chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment;
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'69.-1yr.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.
Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,
Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant,* causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight.* They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.
—:o:—
CAUTION.
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
*BLOOMSBURG PA.,*
Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.
☞ WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19,'68,-1y.

WE HAVE NO
TRAVELING AGENTS
Farmers and Dealers who send their orders *direct* to us, can avail themselves of the
LOWEST PRICES
And *save the Commission.* Early orders will be advantageous to buyers.
ALLEN & NEEDLES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED
SUPER—PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND THE
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.
PERUVIAN GUANO.
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.
FISH GUANO.
A splendid Manure packed in barrels.
We also offer for sale PURE LAND PLASTER, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and a full assortment of OILS and Candles. A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For sale by THE BLOOMSBURG IRON CO.,
Feb. 19,'69-3m. BLOOMSBURG PA.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68 E. B. HIDLEMAN.

### DRY GOODS.

M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to A. J. Sloan) has just returned from New York with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity. His stock consists in part of the following line of goods
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
LADIES' HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
GENTS' HALF HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
LADIES' GLOVES SILK AND LISLE THREAD,
KID GLOVES ALL COLORS,
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS,
A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS
TABLE DIAPERS
TOWELS
NAPKINS
CLOTHS,
AND CASIMERS,
FLANNELS.
DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS,
and in fact everything generally kept in a Dry Goods Store. Call and examine the goods and satisfy yourselves, high prices is one of the things that have passed away.
EXCHANGE BUILDING OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE MAIN STREET BLOOMSBURG PA.
Apr.16,69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
*FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.*
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, well be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3½, yards Round, or Flats and Gored Panniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c. &c. together with over ninety different varieties of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness,* are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worthey, "Beckel," Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM AND FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $50 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar.26'69-3m.

1869. SPRING 1869.
OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES,
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS,
Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY
SPRING GOODS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
Philadelphia,
Mar. 26,'69-5t.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.
H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
NO. 315 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

### RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

| | Going North. Arrive p. m. | Arrive a. m. | Going South. Leave p. m. | Leave a. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 9.45 | 10.50 | 4.10 | 5.25 |
| | | | Leave | |
| Pittston | 9.10 | 10.15 | 4.47 | 5.55 |
| Kingston | 8.40 | 9.50 | 5.25 | 6.29 |
| Plymouth | 8.26 | 9.39 | 5.35 | 6.38 |
| Shickshinny | 7.57 | 9.00 | 6.10 | 7.10 |
| Berwick | 6.53 | 8.28 | 6.53 | 7.52 |
| Bloom | 6.05 | 7.50 | 7.38 | 8.29 |
| Danville | 5.20 | 7.12 | 8.20 | 9.01 |
| | Leave | Leave | Arrive | Arrive |
| North'd | 4.45 | 6.40 | 9.05 | 9.45 |

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.50 a.m., train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

1869. 1869.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Apr, 26th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland.....3.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.30 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nor'd.....3.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.15 a.m.
" " " North'd.....2.00 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....5.25 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.10 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

| *Mail South.* | STATIONS. | *Mail North* |
|---|---|---|
| Dep. 7.50 a.m | Williamsport. | Arr. 6.10 p. m. |
| " 8.20 " | Muncy, | Dep. 5.41 " |
| " 8.50 " | Watsontown, | " 5.12 " |
| " 9.10 " | Milton, | " 4.55 " |
| " 9.52 " | Danville, | " 4.10 " |
| " 10.12 " | Rupert, | " 3.55 " |
| " 10.25 " | Catawissa, | " 3.35 " |
| " 11.40 " | Ringtown, | " 2.28 " |
| " 12.30 p.m. | Summit, | " 1.50 " |
| " 12.45 " | Quakake, | " 1.40 " |
| " 1.00 " | E. Mahoney June, | " 1.20 " |
| " 2.15 " | Dine. Tamaqua, Dine, | " 1.10 " |
| Arr. 4.25 " | Reading, | " 10.40 a.m. |
| Arr. 6.45 " | Philadelphia, | " 8.15 " |
| * 10.50 " | {To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk. | 7.00 " |

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Apr. 26th, 1869.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,35, 5,20 and 8,10 a. m., 12,25 noon and 2,00 & 10,55 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9,45, a.m., & 11,45 a. m., & 3,20 6,45 & 9,30 p. m. and 6,00 a.m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,35 a. m., 5,20 a.m. and 10,55 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,00 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8,15 a. m. and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m. connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30, 8,35 a.m. and 2,45 p.m. Shamokin at 5,25 a. m., Ashland at 7,05 a.m and 12,30 noon Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,20 p.m., for Philadelphia, and New York.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,00 a.m. and 11,00 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont,
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,20 a.m.., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 6.00 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.15 a.m., and 1,00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,20 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,55 p.m., and Reading at 12,55 M. and 2,45 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,55 a.m., and 7,05 a.m. for New York, at 9,40 a.m. and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Apr. 26, 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr. 5, 1869. Trains leave as follows:

| EASTWARD. Accom. | Express | Mail | STATIONS. | Mail | WESTWARD. Express | Accom. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | P.M. | A.M. | Via M. & E. Divis. Ar New York. | A. M. | P M | P M |
| 9 40 | 3.35 | | (*Foot Barclay St.*) | 8.30 | 4 00 | |
| 9 40 | 3.35 | | Christopher St. | 8.30 | 4 00 | |
| 9 25 | 3.25 | | Hoboken | 8.45 | 4 15 | |
| 9 00 | 3.00 | | Newark | 9.05 | 4 40 | |
| 8 15 | 12.10 | | Washington | 11.30 | 7 65 | |
| | | | via Cen. RR. of N.J. | | | |
| | | 4.40 | New York | 6.00 | | |
| | | | Philadelphia | 7.30 | | |
| | | 5.47 | Trenton | 8.47 | | |
| 7 03 | | 1.00 | Manunka Chunk | 12.05 | | 5 05 |
| 5 58 | 11.25 | | Manunka Chunk | 12.55 | 7 50 | |
| 5 33 | 11.20 | | Delaware | 12.25 | 7 50 | |
| 5 25 | 11.02 | | Mount Bethel | 12.35 | 8 00 | |
| 5 11 | 10.50 | | Water Gap | 12.50 | 8 15 | |
| 5 01 | 10.33 | | Stroudsburg | 1.05 | 8 25 | |
| | 10.25 | | Sprague ville | 1.15 | | |
| 4 41 | 10.13 | | Henryville | 1.25 | 8 42 | |
| 4 30 | 9.56 | | Oakland | 1.40 | 8 59 | |
| | 9.40 | | Forks | 2.00 | | |
| 3 55 | 9.22 | | Tobyhanna | 2.21 | 9 28 | |
| 3 44 | 9.06 | | Gouldsboro | 2.35 | 9 39 | |
| 3 25 | 8.45 | | Moscow | 2.57 | 9 59 | |
| P.M | 8.35 | | Dunning | 3.08 | 1068 | A.M. |
| 6.35 | 2 50 | 8.05 | Scranton | 3.40 | 1055 | 11.30 |
| 6.10 | P M | 7.38 | Clark's Summit | 4.12 | P M | 11.30 |
| 5.55 | | 7.20 | Abington | 4.30 | | 11.40 |
| 5.30 | | 7.14 | Factoryville | 4.36 | | 12.00 |
| 5.20 | | 6.50 | Nicholson | 4.50 | | 12.20 |
| 4.15 | | 6.03 | Hopbottom | 5.18 | | 12.55 |
| 3.45 | | 6.10 | Montrose | 5.40 | | 1.30 |
| 3.15 | | 5.40 | New Milford | 6.00 | | 2.00 |
| 2.50 | | 5.30 | Great Bend | 6.30 | | 2.25 |
| P. M | | A.M. | | P.M. | | P.M. |

CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R. for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, Philipsburg.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and the West.
W. F. HARE, Agt. Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

$2000 A YEAR.
With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered $3 to $10 per day made by every one who has yet taken hold of the business, open to all, no capital required. All those having any fear of being humbuged will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For particulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, New Bloomfield Perry Co., Pa.
Nov. 27,'68-6m.*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between T. B. Cole & G. W. Cole in Benton Columbia co. Pa. as Millers and Dealers in grain flour etc., expired by mutual consent on the 5th of April 1869. The business will be continued at the mill by the undersigned, who will settle all outstanding accounts of the late firm.
THOS. B. COLE,
Apr. 9,69-3t Benton Pa.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

### GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stoliner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
*TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,*
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
*CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,*
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
*HATS AND SHOES,*
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
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&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recompense.
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
At the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the honor of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.
In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE First Premiums in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturers in the United States. Total Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world. WAREROOM:
NO. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 5,'68.-3mo.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has